Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

Introduced by

1 A BILL for an Act

## 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 3 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 4-12.2-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 4 amended and reenacted as follows:

## 5 **4-12.2-01. Definitions.**

- 6 In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:
- "Apiary" means any place where the site at which one or more colonies of bees are
   kept.
- 9 2. "Beekeeper" means anya person who owns and maintains or leases and maintains
- 10 one or more colonies of bees and maintains the bees in this stateby virtue of
- 11 <u>ownership or a lease is responsible for the maintenance of bees located in or placed in</u>
- 12 <u>this state</u>.

**NOTE:** This is an attempt to clarify current wording with respect to who must be licensed under this chapter.

- 13 3. <u>"Bees" "Bee"</u> means <u>a</u> honey-producing <u>insectsinsect</u> of the genus Apis, including all
- 14 stages of its life stages of such insects. The term is not limited to the common-
- 15 honeybee but includes Africanized bees.

**NOTE:** Genus Apis includes Africanized honeybees. Therefore, the second sentence has been removed.

**NOTE:** Subsections 2 and 3 will be reordered alphabetically in a subsequent draft.

- 16 4. "Certificate of health" means a certificate issued upon the request of a beekeeper to-
- 17 verify normal standards of health set by the destination state.

**NOTE:** According to Agriculture Department personnel, the document issued is a certificate of inspection, not a certificate of health.

1 "Certified breeder queen" means a queen bee whose progeny can be certified as-5 2 being European by use of the fast Africanized bee identification system, the universal-3 system for the detection of Africanized honeybees, or any other identification-4 procedure approved by the animal and plant health inspection service. 5 "Certified production queen" means a queen bee with larvae obtained from a certified-<del>6.</del> breeder queen. The term includes the queen emerging from a certified queen cell. 6 7 7. "Certified gueen cell" means a cell containing the immature stage from a certified 8 breeder queen. **NOTE:** Because Section 4-12.2-18.1, which pertains to Africanized honeybees, is being reworked, the above three technical references are no longer necessary. 9 "Colony" means the hive and its equipment including bees, comb and honey, and <del>8.</del> 10 brooda familial group of adult bees consisting of drones, workers, and a gueen. **NOTE:** Because equipment, as defined in this section, includes veils, gloves, and various tools, it does not appear to be an appropriate inclusion in the definition of a colony. 11 9. "Commissioner" means the agriculture commissioner, or the commissioner's-12 authorized representative. 13 <del>10.</del> "Department" means the department of agriculture. 14 <del>11.</del> "Equipment" means hives, supers, frames, veils, gloves, or any apparatus, tools, 15 machines, or other devices used in the handling and manipulation of bees, honey, 16 wax, and hives. 17 <del>12.</del> "Normal standards of health" include the percentages of American foulbrood and 18 varroasis incidents. **NOTE:** This term is used only in the definition of a "certificate of health" and that term has been removed from the chapter. 19 "Property owner" means the person, including a lessee, who has actual use and <del>13.</del> 20 exclusive possession of the land. **NOTE:** "Property owner" is a self-evident term, as is "lessee." Neither needs to be defined. Current law adulterates the term "property owner" so that it includes a lessee. The rewrite has addressed this. 21 5. "Hive" means a manmade structure that houses a colony.

22 SECTION 2. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is

23 amended and reenacted as follows:

### 1 4-12.2-02. Rulemaking authority.

- 2 Pursuant to chapter 28-32, the commissioner may adopt rules and orders necessary to-
- 3 implement this chapter.

**NOTE:** Chapter 28-32 provides authority for the Agriculture Commissioner to adopt rules. It is not necessary to reiterate that authority.

- 4 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 5 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 6 **4-12.2-04. Beekeeper's license required.**
- 7 1. No person may maintain bees<u>Before a person may act as a beekeeper</u> in this state
- 8 without first obtaining a valid beekeeper's license. On or before the first day of March-
- 9 in each year, each beekeeper shall apply to the commissioner, on a form to be
- 10 furnished by the commissioner, for a beekeeper's license, the person must be licensed
- 11 by the agriculture commissioner.

**NOTE:** This section currently requires that a beekeeper apply for a license on or before the first day of March. It does not address what is to happen if the application is made on or after March 2. The rewrite follows language used in the livestock dealer licensing chapter, i.e., before a person engages in a particular activity, the person must obtain a license. The date is irrelevant.

- 12 2. Each<u>To obtain a beekeeper's license, a person must complete an application and</u>
- 13 <u>submit it to the agriculture commissioner. The</u> application for license must include the:
- 14 <u>a.</u> <u>The</u> applicant's name, address, and telephone number, the total;
- 15 <u>b.</u> <u>The maximum</u> number of colonies to be maintained placed or located in this state,-
- 16 and the name and address of all persons, other than the applicant, who are
- 17 responsible for maintaining the bees within the state. The application must be
- 18 signed by the applicant and all persons responsible for maintaining the bees
- 19 within this state. If the applicant does not own the bees, the application must
- 20 disclose the nature of the relationship between the owner and the applicant.

**NOTE:** Current law requires that an individual include as part of the application, the "total" number of colonies to be maintained in this state. According to Agriculture Department personnel, the stated number is more of an estimate than an exact count. The rewrite, therefore, proposes a reference to the "maximum" number of colonies.

- 21 3. The license required by this section is not transferable.
- 22 4. Each application must include the; and
- 23 <u>c.</u> <u>The</u> name, address, and telephone number of a resident agent who is authorized
- 24 to accept service of process<del>, notice, or demand arising from the beekeeper's</del>

- 1activities under this chapter and for which the law requires or permits service2upon the beekeeper.
- 3 <u>3.</u> <u>A license issued under this section is not transferable.</u>
- 4 <u>4.</u> <u>A license issued under this section expires on December thirty-first.</u>

**NOTE:** Current law does not reference a date on which a beekeeper's license expires. December 31 was inserted for consideration.

- 5 SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-04.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 6 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 7 4-12.2-04.1. Application of minors for beekeeper's license Liability for minor.
- 8 A person<u>An individual</u> who is less than eighteen years of age may be licensed as a
- 9 beekeeper, if that person's individual's application for license is signed by either the mother,-
- 10 father, or legal guardian of the applicant the individual's parent. Any civil or administrative liability
- 11 for <u>a</u> violation of the beekeeping laws of this chapter by a beekeeper who is less than eighteen
- 12 years of age must beis imputed to the person who hasparent who signed the application of that
- 13 beekeeper for a license, which person. The parent is jointly and severally liable with the
- 14 beekeeper.
- 15 SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 16 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 17 **4-12.2-05.** License fees.
- 18 A license The fee offor a beekeeper's license is five dollars must accompany each license
- 19 application made pursuant to section 4-12.2-04.
- 20 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 21 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 22 4-12.2-06. Assessment of fees.
- 23 In addition to the license fee required by section 4-12.2-05, an applicant for a license must
- 24 submit an amount equal to fifteen cents per colony for each colony maintained in this-
- 25 statemultiplied by the maximum number of colonies listed in the application.
- 26 SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 27 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 28 4-12.2-07. Registration of an apiaryApiary location Notification.
- 29 1. EachBefore placing or locating hives in this state, a beekeeper shall register all
- 30 apiaries that are or will be maintained by the beekeeper within the state at the same

1		time an application for license is made. The application forms for registration must be					
2		furr	furnished by the department. The applicant shall provide the following information on				
3		the form provided notify the agriculture commissioner of:					
4		a.	(1)	The location of each apiary to the nearest section, quarter section,			
5				township, and range, and, if within the corporate limits of a city, the number			
6				or name of the lot, block, and addition in the city- <u>; or</u>			
7			<u>(2)</u>	The location of each apiary using satellite navigation system coordinates;			
8				and			
9		b.	The	name of the property owner on whose propertyperson who owns or leases			
10			<u>the</u>	property on which the apiary is located <del>; where the registrant is not the</del>			
11			prop	perty owner, a copy of the written lease or other document from the property			
12			own	er granting the applicant permission to maintain an apiary at that location.			
13			The	written lease or other document is adequate for subsequent registrations if			
14			the	parties to the agreement remain the same.			
15	2.	<del>Ne</del>	<del>v apia</del>	aries may be registered with the department at any time. The notification			
16		req	uired	by this section may be provided to the commissioner in written or in electronic			

17 <u>format.</u>

**NOTE:** This section removes the requirement that the beekeeper provide the Agriculture Commissioner with a copy of the lease or other document granting permission for the placement of bees. The role of the commissioner is not to make a determination regarding the legal sufficiency of a contractual arrangement involving the beekeeper and the owner or lessee of land, but rather to maintain a record of apiary locations and of the persons responsible for the apiaries.

To assist in this, the section requires notification of the commissioner prior to the placement or location of hives and it allows for the notification to be in written or electronic format. It also suggests that GPS coordinates are a sufficient way to describe an apiary's location or placement.

## 18 SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is

19 amended and reenacted as follows:

# 20 4-12.2-08. Revocation of location by property owner.

- 21 The property owner on which an apiary is located may revoke the permission granted a
- 22 beekeeper to place an apiary at that location by providing written notice to the department and
- 23 the beekeeper. This section does not relieve the property owner from any liability to the-
- 24 beekeeper for the violation of rights granted by a lease or other legal agreement between the
- 25 beekeeper and the property owner.

**NOTE:** If one works on the assumption that the state's interest is in ensuring the identification of apiaries, rather than ensuring the viability of a beekeeper's contract, this section becomes unnecessary.

- 1 SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-08.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 2 amended and reenacted as follows:

### 3 4-12.2-08.1. Revocation of registration of an apiary.

- 4 The agriculture commissioner may cancel the registration of an apiary when the bees
- 5 located on the apiary site are causing a nuisance as defined in chapter 42-01.

**NOTE:** The concept of apiary registration has been replaced with a notification proposal. Ergo, the current language allowing for the cancellation of an apiary registration if the bees are deemed to be a nuisance is no longer appropriate.

The elimination of this section does not impact the effect of Chapter 42-01, which addresses public and private nuisances.

6 SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-14 of the North Dakota Century Code is

- 7 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 8 4-12.2-14. Identification of coloniesapiary.
- 9 1. Each beekeeper shall post a board or weatherproof placard bearing the beekeeper's-
- 10 name, address, and telephone number at or near the main entrance of each apiary or
- 11 on a beehive. The board or placard must measure at least eight inches [20.32-
- 12 centimeters] high by eleven inches [27.94 centimeters] long. The letters and numbers-
- 13 must be at least one-half inch [1.27 centimeters] high and must be legible. The-
- 14 commissioner may approve, in writing, alternative sign or lettering dimensions. Each
- 15 apiary must be identified with the beekeeper's three-digit license number. The number
- 16 <u>must be:</u>
- 17 <u>a.</u> Painted on at least one hive in the apiary;
- 18 <u>b.</u> <u>In a color that contrasts to that of the hive;</u>
- 19 <u>c.</u> <u>Visible upon approaching the apiary's main entrance; and</u>
- 20 <u>d.</u> <u>Clearly discernible at a distance of twenty feet [6.096 meters].</u>
- 21 <u>2.</u> Failure to post each apiary causes the apiary, all equipment, and bees to be deemed
- 22 abandoned and <u>At the request of a beekeeper, the agriculture commissioner may</u>
- 23 <u>approve an alternate form of apiary identification.</u>
- 24 <u>3.</u> <u>Any apiary that is not identified as required by this section is subject to seizure by the</u>
  25 state bee inspector.

**NOTE:** This section suggests an alternative to the current method of apiary identification, while allowing the Agriculture Commissioner to consider other methods if proffered by a beekeeper.

- 1 SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-15 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 2 amended and reenacted as follows:

# 3 **4-12.2-15. State bee inspector - Appointment - Qualifications.**

- 4 <u>1.</u> The <u>agriculture</u> commissioner shall appoint <u>a personan individual</u> qualified by scientific
- 5 training or practical experience as <u>the</u> state bee inspector.
- 6 <u>2.</u> The <u>commissioner shall provide to the state</u> bee inspector <del>must be furnished with</del> all 7 supplies, equipment, and support necessary to <del>carry out</del>implement this chapter.
- 8 3. The commissioner shall, on the recommendation of the state bee inspector, may
- 9 appoint and dismiss deputy inspectors to assist the inspector in performing the
- 10 inspector's dutiesprovide assistance in implementing this chapter.

**NOTE:** The committee may wish to determine whether the Agriculture Commissioner should be "required" to appoint deputy inspectors at the recommendation of the State Bee Inspector.

- 11 SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 12 amended and reenacted as follows:

## 13 4-12.2-16. Bee<u>State bee</u> inspector - Duties - Powers.

- 14 Upon request, the <u>The state</u> bee inspector shall provide inspection services to beekeepers,
- 15 provide assistance in the location of bee colonies for pollination purposes, facilitate:
- 16 <u>1.</u> <u>At the request of a beekeeper, inspect apiaries for the purpose of issuing a certificate</u>
- 17 <u>of inspection or other official document or validation;</u>
- 18 <u>2.</u> <u>Facilitate</u> the interstate movement of bees, promote improvements in apicultural
- 19 practices, and work with institutions of higher education to promote the apiary industry.
- 20 If the bee inspector or a deputy inspector receives a complaint from a beekeeper,
- 21 aerial sprayer, or farmer, the inspector may enter private property during reasonable-
- 22 hours to make an external inspection for the purpose of identifying a colony; and
- 23 <u>3.</u> Work with public and private entities to advance research and education regarding
- 24 <u>apicultural practices</u>.

**NOTE:** Current law includes powers and duties within one section. It is suggested that for the sake of clarity and stylistic consistency, the two concepts be placed in separate sections.

With respect to subsection 1, current law directs that, upon request, the State Bee Inspector "shall provide inspection services to beekeepers". It was suggested by Agriculture

Department personnel that the *duty* to inspect be limited to the listed specific purposes, e.g., the issuance of a certificate of inspection or other official document or validation. The ensuing section provides an option for the State Bee Inspector to inspect apiaries for any other purpose. If time and personnel are limited, the State Bee Inspector may have to prioritize requests for inspection. For example, a request for a certificate of inspection verifying the health of colonies and necessary for interstate transport may take precedence over a hobbyist's request for advice and suggestions.

Subsection 3 has been reworded. Current law provides that the State Bee Inspector shall "work with institutions of higher education to promote the apiary industry." Institutions of higher education are not necessarily involved in the "promotion" of the apiary industry. In fact, private entities are at times the leaders in bee research and education. The proposed wording would direct the State Bee Inspector to participate with both public and private sector entities in order to advance research and education regarding apicultural practices. The committee may wish to examine whether this should be a power or a duty.

Current law also provides that if "the bee inspector or a deputy inspector receives a complaint from a beekeeper, aerial sprayer, or farmer, the inspector may enter private property during reasonable hours to make an external inspection for the purpose of identifying a colony." This concept has been addressed in the ensuing section.

1 **SECTION 13.** A new section to chapter 4-12.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is created

- 2 and enacted as follows:
- 3 **State bee inspector Powers.** The state bee inspector may:
- 4 <u>1.</u> <u>At the request of a beekeeper, inspect apiaries for any purpose other than the</u>
- 5 issuance of a certificate of inspection or other official document or validation;
- 6 <u>2.</u> Charge a fee to cover the costs of inspecting an apiary under subsection 1;
- 7 <u>3.</u> Assist farmers in identifying beekeepers who provide pollination services; and
- 8 <u>4.</u> Enter upon private land during daylight hours for the purpose of enforcing this chapter.

**NOTE:** With respect to subsection 4, current law provides that if "the bee inspector or a deputy inspector receives a complaint from a beekeeper, aerial sprayer, or farmer, the inspector may enter private property during reasonable hours to make an external inspection for the purpose of identifying a colony." Taken literally, if the complaint comes from any other source, e.g., law enforcement, a rancher, a real estate agent, etc., there is no authority for the State Bee Inspector to enter upon private land. Second, the authority to enter upon private land currently exists only for the purpose of making an external inspection to identify a colony [sic], i.e., an apiary. If there is a need to remove hives, is there the authority to enter upon private land?

For the committee's consideration, the rewrite proposes language that would authorize the State Bee Inspector to enter upon private land during daylight hours for the purpose of enforcing this chapter. The committee may wish to determine whether the phrase "during daylight hours" needs to be included. The reference to daylight hours is preferred because it is less subjective than the currently used phrase "during reasonable hours".

- 9 **SECTION 14. AMENDMENT.** Section 4-12.2-18 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 10 amended and reenacted as follows:

- 1 4-12.2-18. Certificate of health Issuance.
- 2 If a certificate of health is required for the interstate movement of bees and equipment, the
- 3 state bee inspector shall make an official inspection for that purpose and issue a certificate of
- 4 health. If for any reason an additional inspection is required prior to the issuance of a certificate
- 5 of health, the beekeeper shall submit to the commissioner a fee set by the commissioner to-
- 6 cover the costs of the additional inspection.

**NOTE:** As proposed, Section 4-12.2-16 would provide that the State Bee Inspector, at the request of a beekeeper, shall inspect apiaries for the purpose of issuing a certificate of inspection or other official document or validation. Agriculture Department personnel have indicated that such inspections are conducted over the course of a season and, therefore, the current reference to charging a fee for "additional" inspections is inappropriate. As proposed, Section 13 would provide that the State Bee Inspector may charge a fee to cover the costs of inspecting an apiary for purposes other than the issuance of a certificate, an official document, or other validation.

Based on the proposed changes, it is recommended that this section be deleted.

7 SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-18.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is

8 amended and reenacted as follows:

### 9 4-12.2-18.1. Africanized honeybees - Regulated areasQuarantine - Declaration -

10 Hearing - Penalty.

11 If a swarm of bees is captured, positively identified as being Africanized honeybees, and

- 12 determined to be present as a result of natural migration, rather than human intervention, the
- 13 commissioner may designate a limited geographic area as an Africanized honeybee area. The
- 14 commissioner shall allow beekeepers to transport managed colonies out of the Africanized
- 15 honeybee area for a period of three months from the date of designation. Thereafter, the
- 16 commissioner shall allow managed colonies to be transported out of the designated area only if-
- 17 the queens were marked or clipped prior to the date of designation, or if the colonies have been
- 18 requeened with certified breeder queens, certified production queens, or certified queen cells. A
- 19 beekeeper may not use a swarm of honeybees positively identified as being Africanized in a
- 20 beekeeping operation.

21	<u>1.</u>	<u>a.</u>	If the agriculture commissioner determines that a quarantine of this state or any
22			portion thereof may be necessary to eradicate or control the spread of disease,
23			insects, or pests, within the apicultural industry, the commissioner shall schedule
24			a public hearing on the matter and provide notice of the hearing by publishing its
25			time, place, and date in the official newspaper of each county having land within
26			the proposed quarantine area.

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   b.
   If after the hearing the commissioner orders the imposition of a quarantine, the

   2
   order must include the date by which or the circumstances under which the

   3
   commissioner shall lift the quarantine order.

   4
   2.
   If the commissioner determines that the imposition of an emergency quarantine is
- 5 <u>necessary to eradicate or control the spread of disease, insects, or pests, within the</u>
- 6 <u>apicultural industry, the commissioner may impose such an order for a period not</u>
- 7 exceeding fourteen days. Within the fourteen-day period, the commissioner shall hold
- 8 <u>a public hearing as provided for in subsection 1 and determine whether a quarantine</u>
- 9 <u>order under subsection 1 should be imposed.</u>
- 10 <u>3.</u> Following the establishment of a quarantine, the movement of any colonies, hives, or
- 11 <u>other beekeeping equipment, described in the quarantine order, is subject to the order.</u>

**NOTE:** Agriculture Department personnel indicated that the current language is unworkable. They suggested that the authority to impose a quarantine would be more practicable. Language providing for a quarantine is therefore included for the committee's review. Any person violating the quarantine order is subject to the general penalty provided for in this chapter, i.e., a Class A misdemeanor.

- 12 SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-18.2 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 13 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 14 4-12.2-18.2. Africanized honeybees.
- 15 The department in cooperation with the North Dakota beekeeper's association shall develop-
- 16 a voluntary certification plan consistent with the model state Africanized honeybee management-
- 17 plan developed at the United States department of agriculture and national association of state-
- 18 departments of agriculture meeting in St. Louis, Missouri, in October 1991.

**NOTE:** Because this section calls for a voluntary certification plan that is consistent with a model plan developed at a meeting 23 years ago, it is recommended that the section be deleted.

- 19 **SECTION 17. AMENDMENT.** Section 4-12.2-20 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 20 amended and reenacted as follows:

## 21 4-12.2-20. Shipment into state - Permit - Fees.

- 22 Before any person transports any bees or used equipment into this state, that person must
- 23 obtain an entrance permit from the bee inspector. Entrance permits for applicants whose-
- 24 applications are received after March first are effective sixty days after the date of the
- 25 application for a license. Immediately upon the arrival in this state of any bees or equipment, the

- 1 beekeeper shall comply with this chapter. Upon showing of good cause, the commissioner may-
- 2 on a case-by-case basis waive the sixty-day waiting period.

**NOTE:** Agriculture Department personnel have indicated that this section is not enforced.

3 SECTION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5

# 6 Seizure, destruction, or sale.

7 Any apiary, equipment, or bees not regularly maintained and attended in accordance with

4-12.2-21. AbandonedUnidentified apiary and abandoned equipment- Notice -

8 this chapter or any rules adopted pursuant to this chapter or which comprises a hazard or threat-

9 to the beekeeping industry may be considered abandoned and will be subject to seizure by the

10 state bee inspector. Any bees not properly hived or hives or equipment not properly stored may-

11 be considered abandoned bees or equipment. Any bees and equipment which have been

12 seized may, when necessary, be immediately burned or otherwise destroyed and any bees or

13 equipment not destroyed may be sold at public auction. The proceeds, after the cost of sale and

14 all costs resulting from the action are deducted, must be returned to the former owner or the

15 former owner's estate; provided, however, that before causing the bees or equipment to be sold,

16 the bee inspector shall give the beekeeper or agent a written notice at least five days prior to-

17 the date on which the property will be sold. This notice is to be given by registered mail or by

18 personal service upon the owner, or person in charge, of such property.

19 <u>1.</u> If the state bee inspector determines that an apiary is not identified, as required by

20 <u>section 4-12.2-14, and if after making a reasonable effort the state bee inspector fails</u>

- 21 to identify the beekeeper responsible for the apiary, the state bee inspector shall
- 22 publish in the official newspaper of the county in which the apiary is located, a notice
- 23 indicating that at a time certain, all of the colonies, the hives, including their content,
- 24 and all beekeeping equipment present at the apiary, will be seized and sold at auction
- 25 <u>or destroyed, unless the beekeeper or other responsible person appears to claim the</u>
- 26 property and pay for any costs incurred by the state bee inspector under this section.
- 27 2. A seizure under this section may not occur until at least the sixth day after the date of
   28 the published notice.

**NOTE:** After discussions with Agriculture Department personnel, it appears that this section really needs to address what must happen in the event an unidentifiable apiary is found.

- 1 SECTION 19. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-22 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 2 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 3 **4-12.2-22.** Penalties Criminal Civil License revocation or nonrenewal.
- 4 1. A person who violates violating this chapter or any rules adopted under to implement
- 5 this chapter is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

**NOTE:** The Apiary Division currently has minimal rules and has not issued new rules or amended any rules since 1992. The Class A misdemeanor referenced herein would be the penalty applicable to any rules enacted in the future. The committee may wish to discuss whether this is an intended result.

- 6 2. In addition to criminal sanctions which that may be imposed pursuant to subsection 1,
- 7 a person found guilty of violating this chapter or rules adopted <u>underto implement</u> this
- 8 chapter is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars for each per
- 9 violation. The civil penalty may be adjudicated by the courts a court or by the
- 10 <u>agriculture</u> commissioner through an administrative hearing <del>pursuant to chapter 28-32</del>.
- 1 3. The department may, in accordance with the laws of this state, commissioner may
- 12 maintain an appropriate<u>a</u> civil action in the name of the state against any person
- 13 violating this chapter or rules adopted <u>underto implement</u> this chapter.
- 14 4. The commissioner may refuse to grant a license to any person found guilty of
- 15 repeated violations of this chapter or rules adopted <u>underto implement</u> this chapter, or
- 16 to any person who has failed to pay an adjudicated civil penalty for violation of violating
- 17 this chapter, within thirty days after a final determination that the civil penalty is owed.

**NOTE:** Subsection 4 would appear to be better placed in a separate section entitled: "License - Grounds for denial." One ground for denial could be that the individual submitted false or misleading information in connection with an application or other notification required under this chapter. In such a case, the applicant is generally permitted to request a hearing within 30 days of the denial.

- 18 5. Any person who knowingly makes a false statement, representation, or certification-
- 19 inprovides false or misleading information in connection with any application, record,
- 20 report, or other document may be or notification required by this chapter is subject to
- 21 the penalties provided in this chapter.
- 22 SECTION 20. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 23 amended and reenacted as follows:
- 24 **4-12.2-23**. Confiscation and disposal.
- 25 AnyExcept as provided for in section 4-12.2-21, the state bee inspector or a law
- 26 <u>enforcement officer may confiscate bees, hives</u>, or <u>beekeeping</u> equipment found to bebeing

- 1 transported or maintained in violation of the beekeeping laws of this chapter may be confiscated
- 2 by the state bee inspector or the sheriff of any county where the offense may have occurred
- 3 and. Any bees, hives, or beekeeping equipment confiscated under this section must be
- 4 disposed of pursuant to <u>a</u> court order or an administrative order issued by the <u>agriculture</u>
- 5 commissioner after a hearing held under chapter 28-32, unless the bees or equipment are-
- 6 disposed of under section 4-12.2-21.

**NOTE:** The rewrite removes language referencing the issuance of an administrative order by the Agriculture Commissioner "after a hearing held under chapter 28-32". Because Chapter 28-32 already requires a hearing, it is not necessary to duplicate the requirement.

The rewrite also references confiscation by any law enforcement officer and not just a county sheriff.

7 SECTION 21. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-24 of the North Dakota Century Code is

8 amended and reenacted as follows:

### 9 **4-12.2-24.** Service of process on beekeeper.

- 10 Whenever<u>If neither</u> the beekeeper ornor the beekeeper's registered agent cannot be found-
- 11 with reasonable diligence, the commissioner is an agent of the beekeeper and service of any-
- 12 process, notice, or demand may be made upon the commissioner. If any process, notice, or
- 13 demand is served on the commissioner, service must be deemedcan be located for the purpose
- 14 of serving process, in connection with a violation of this chapter or rules adopted to implement
- 15 this chapter, the agriculture commissioner becomes the statutory agent for service of process
- 16 and any service upon the commissioner is deemed to be complete. This section does not limit
- 17 or affect the right to serve any process, notice, or demand required or permitted by law to be-
- 18 served upon a beekeeper in any other manner permitted by law.
- 19 SECTION 22. AMENDMENT. Section 4-12.2-25 of the North Dakota Century Code is
- 20 amended and reenacted as follows:

#### 21 **4-12.2-25.** Beekeeping considered agricultural enterprise.

22 Beekeeping is an agricultural enterprise for all purposes under the laws of this state.

**NOTE:** The only statutory reference to an "agricultural enterprise" is found in Chapter 4-36, which is known as the Agricultural Development Act and pertains to agricultural loan financing. Section 4-36-03 provides that:

"Agriculture or agricultural enterprise" includes the real and personal property constituting farms, ranches, and other agricultural commodity producers; agriculturally related businesses; agriculturally related sewage, liquid and solid waste collection, disposal, treatment, and drainage services, and facilities; agriculturally related antipollution and air, water, ground, and subsurface pollution abatement and control facilities and services; agriculturally related permanent soil and water conservation

projects, including the installation of tiling for drainage, planting of perennial grasses, legumes, shrubs, or trees, the establishment of grassed waterways, and the construction of terraces, or any other permanent soil and water conservation practice approved by the local soil conservation or water resource district; and conservation farm equipment or any type of no-till or minimum-till machinery and equipment.

Beekeeping laws have been in existence since the 1923 legislative session. This section was added in 1983, through an interim bill resulting from a study of the beekeeping laws. There is no mention of its purpose in the interim records or in the 1983 legislative history. The committee may wish to discuss the implications of this section and whether or not it should be maintained.